(SRI K. NAGAPPA ALVA)

the other hand, there are so many advantages by this and we are not giving up our powers to the Parliament. I can give the assurance and that is the clear position also. This refers to only Sanitary Inspectors who will be having training to become Sanitary Inspectors. We will have State Councils also and there will be State Registers. The powers will be as I already said to standardise the syllabus and corriculum and also to regulate and see that those bodies which want to give this training must prove their worth by their application to the Central Health Council. Then only, with their approval, they can have this training. This legislation is only meant for having uniform standard of education and training of Sanitary Inspectors. So, there is nothing like the service conditions being affected. On the other hand, it will standardise and help them in every respect.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is :

"Whereas the regulation of the calling of Sanitary Inspectors, who are concerned in the administration of Public Health, and sanitation, is a matter of general importance and the problems relating thereto are common to all the States;

And whereas legislation for the purpose mentioned above is relatable to matters enumerated in entry 6 and entry 11 of List II in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India with respect to which Parliament has no power to make a law for the States except as provided in articles 240 and 250 thereof; and whereas it appears to this Assembly to be desirable that such legislation should be undertaken by Parliament;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (1) of article 252 of the Constitution of India, this Assembly hereby resolves that the calling of sanitary inspectors and all other matters connected therewith or incidental thereto shall be regulated in this State by Parliament by law."

The motion was adopted.

OFFICIAL RESOLUTION

***re*: Storage of commodities other than those commodities covered by the Warehousing Corporation Act, 1962, in the warehouses run by the corporations to be regularised in this State by Parliament by law.**

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA (Deputy Minister for Co-operation).—Sir, I beg to move the following resolution :—

"Whereas the Central Warehousing Corporation and the State Warehousing Corporation established under the Warehousing Corporation Act, 1962 (58 of 1962) are empowered to

run warehouses for the storage of agricultural produce, seeds, manures, fertilisers, agricultural implements and any other notified commodity being a commodity with respect to which Parliament has power to make laws by virtue of entry 33 of List III in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution;

And whereas it is desirable that legislation should be undertaken to enable the said Corporations to store in their warehouses other commodities also in addition to those mentioned in the aforesaid Central Act.

And whereas legislation for the purpose mentioned above is relatable to matters enumerated in entry 26 and entry 27 of List II in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution with respect to which Parliament has no power to make a law for the States except as provided in articles 249 and 250 thereof;

And whereas it appears to this Assembly to be desirable that such legislation should be undertaken by Parliament;

Now, therefore in pursuance of clause (1) of article 252 of the Constitution, this Assembly hereby resolves that storage of commodities other than those covered by the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962 (58 of 1962) in the warehouses run by the Corporations established under that Act shall be regulated in this State by Parliament by law."

MR. SPEAKER.—Resolution moved:

"Whereas the Central Warehousing Corporation and the State Warehousing Corporations established under the Warehousing Corporation Act, 1962 (58 of 1962) are empowered to run warehouses for the storage of agricultural produce, seeds, manures, fertilisers, agricultural implements and any other notified commodity being a commodity with respect to which Parliament has power to make laws by virtue of entry 33 of List III in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution;

And whereas it is desirable that legislation should be undertaken to enable the said Corporations to store in their warehouses other commodities also in addition to those mentioned in the aforesaid Central Act.

And whereas legislation for the purpose mentioned above is relatable to matters enumerated in Entry 26 and 27 of List II in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution with respect to which Parliament has no power to make a law for the States except as provided in articles 249 and 250 thereof;

And whereas it appears to this Assembly to be desirable that such legislation should be undertaken by Parliament;

Now, therefore in pursuance of clause (1) of article 252 of the Constitution, this Assembly hereby resolves that storage of

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commodities other than those covered by the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962 (58 of 1962) in the warehouses run by the Corporations established under that Act shall be regulated in this State by Parliament by law."

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—Sir, Hon'ble Members of this House are aware that this Act enables to run warehouses for the storage of agricultural produce as well as seeds, manures, fertilisers, agricultural implements only. There has been a persistent demand for the storage of other articles like tobacco, silk, etc., which are of national importance and which will affect the economy of the country and which will be potential export items. This will also widen the scope of functions of the Central Warehousing Corporation. In view of lack of warehousing facilities so far as these commodities are concerned, the Central Government is thinking of introducing a Bill in the Parliament and such a resolution is necessary by this Legislature and hence I commend this resolution for the acceptance of this House.

† Sri G. V. GOWDA.—I am not opposed to this resolution, but I want to say one thing about the functioning of the warehouses in the State and how the agriculturist for whose benefit this Warehousing Corporation Act has been made is not benefited at all. Under the guise of agriculturists, so many merchants and traders store especially foodgrains in these warehouses and obtain receipts on the basis of which they borrow money from Banks.

6-00 P.M.

Mr. SPEAKER.—What the Hon'ble Member say's is covered by clause 1 and that is exclusively within the Parliament's jurisdiction.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—We can suggest amendment to Warehousing Corporation Act itself to see that only agricultural commodities are stored because the percentage of interest that is levied on the produce which is stored in the warehouses on the basis of which amount is borrowed is very much less. This advantage is being taken of by the Traders with the result that there is abnormal rise in prices of foodgrains. At present, I am told that banks are not advancing money to traders. I do not know whether it is correct or not. However, one loophole that we find in the Act itself is the allowing of all sorts of persons to store their commodities or produce in the warehouse and borrow money and then make purchases again. Suppose I keep 20 quintals of paddy in the warehouse and obtain receipt from the warehouseman and I take the receipt to the Bank and on the strength of that receipt I borrow 70 to 80 per cent of the worth of commodity I have stored and then make further purchases.

That is how this trade is going on in the country. When this Warehousing Corporation Act was adopted, I remember it was said that it is

only to benefit the agriculturist and a small percentage of interest will be charged. Now that benefit is being taken away. Therefore, the very purpose is defeated. Therefore, I am making this suggestion to the Government to see that as much as possible the agriculturists are brought within the purview and not traders. Otherwise, it becomes useless.

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—The Act does not make any distinction between the trader and the producer whoever brings the produce to the warehouse. Food products are to be stored on a scientific basis. That is what the Act envisages.

Mr. SPEAKER.—It is only a suggestion that Government might consider.

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—We are making a lot of propaganda to see that the agriculturist directly brings his produces direct to our godowns. We have shown concessions to the agriculturists in the storage charges.

†**Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.**—Sir, no doubt this resolution says that the warehouses should get articles which do not come under the perview of the present clauses. I think that the agriculturist and agricultural production implements are multiplying day by day and Government is spending much more money on producing more and getting more fertilisers from outside as also from our factories. Therefore the present capacity of the warehouses cannot be expanded in any way. And so, if you include these articles then what will happen is, the agricultural commodities and fertilisers and other things will go out of the warehouses and other articles will get entry into the warehouses. That will be the result. Therefore, there must be some check. But the first choice should be given to agricultural produce and then if there is any accommodation in a warehouse, then and then alone, the industrial goods are to find a place. That is my intention.

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—In fact there is a programme of development. The expansion scheme is there. Every year, we are putting up 5 warehouses in the State. We have our own construction agency and we are going to build new godowns. The suggestions made by my Hon'ble friend are certainly worthy of note and certainly Government will examine and see how best it should be provided.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is:

"WHEREAS the Central Warehousing Corporation and the State Warehousing Corporations established under the Warehousing Corporation Act, 1962 (58 of 1962), are empowered to run warehouses for the storage of agricultural produce, seeds, manures, fertilisers, agricultural implements and any other notified commodity being a commodity with respect to which Parliament has power to make laws by virtue of entry 33 of List III in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution;

(MR. SPEAKER)

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that legislation should be undertaken to enable the said Corporations to store in their warehouses other commodities also in addition to those mentioned in the aforesaid Central Act;

AND WHEREAS legislation for the purpose mentioned above is relatable to matters enumerated in entry 26 and entry 27 of List II in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution with respect to which Parliament has no power to make a law for the States except as provided in articles 249 and 250 thereof;

AND WHEREAS it appears to this Assembly to be desirable that such legislation should be undertaken by Parliament;

NOW, THEREFORE, in pursuance of clause (1) of article 252 of the Constitution, this Assembly hereby resolves that storage of commodities other than those covered by the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962 (58 of 1962) in the warehouses run by the Corporations established under that Act shall be regulated in this State by Parliament by law."

The motion was adopted.

The House will now stand adjourned and re-assemble tomorrow at 8-30 a.m.

The House adjourned at fifteen Minutes past Six of the Clock to mee again at Thirty minutes past Eight of the Clock on Wednesday, 2nd February 1965.

WD 4416-GPB—500—17-4-65